## Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (Original) A temple connection structure for connecting a temple to a front portion of an eyeglass frame, said temple connection structure comprising a clamp portion provided at one end of the front portion of the eyeglass frame, a spherical member received in said clamp portion, and a joint member provided at a front end of the temple and coupled to said spherical member so that the temple is foldable and unfoldable by pivoting about a central axis of said spherical member within a predetermined angle, said spherical member being turnable in any desired direction, whereby the orientation of the temple is finely adjustable, and being adapted to be clamped in position by said clamp portion with the orientation of the temple finely adjusted.
- 2. (Original) The temple connection structure of claim 1 wherein said clamp portion protrudes outwardly from a rim of the front portion of the eyeglass, and comprises separate upper and lower members, said spherical member being received between said upper and lower members of said clamp portion, said upper and lower members of said clamp portion being bound together by a threaded shaft, whereby said spherical member is clamped in position by tightening said threaded shaft, thereby pressing said upper and lower members of said clamp portion against said spherical member, after finely adjusting the orientation of the temple by turning said spherical member.
- 3. (Currently amended) The temple connection structure of claim 1 or 2 wherein said spherical member comprises a pair of upper and lower semispherical bodies that are coupled together through a shaft and a pivoting angle restricting means with their flat surfaces facing each other, said joint member being disposed between said semispherical bodies so as to be rotatable about said shaft by an angle limited by said pivoting angle restricting means, thereby allowing the temple to pivot between its folded and unfolded positions.

- 4. **(Original)** The temple connection structure of claim 3 wherein said shaft protrudes from the flat surface of one of said semispherical bodies, extends through a shaft hole formed in said joint member and is received in a shaft hole formed in the flat surface of the other of said semispherical bodies, said pivoting angle restricting means comprising a pin protruding from the flat surface of said one of said semispherical bodies, a circumferentially elongated guide groove formed in said joint member, and a pin hole formed in the flat surface of the other of said semispherical bodies, said pin extending through said guide groove and is received in said pin hole, whereby the temple is pivotable between said folded and unfolded positions.
- 5. (Currently amended) The temple connection structure of claim 1 or 2 wherein said spherical member comprises a spherical body, and a shaft provided in said spherical body so as to pass its center, said spherical body being formed with a slit extending perpendicular to said shaft, said joint member being formed with a shaft hole and inserted in said slit with said shaft extending through said shaft hole so as to be pivotable about said shaft relative to said spherical body by an angle determined by the circumferential gap defined between said joint member and said slit, whereby the angle by which the temple can pivot between its folded and unfolded positions is restricted to a value corresponding to said circumferential gap.
- 6. (Currently amended) The temple connection structure of any of claims 2-5 claim 2 wherein spherical bearing seats for receiving said spherical member are formed in opposed surfaces of said upper and lower clamp members.
- 7. **(Original)** A temple connection structure of an eyeglass frame as claimed in claim 6 wherein rubber frictional materials are provided on said spherical bearing seats.
- 8. (Original) A temple connection structure for connecting a temple to a front portion of an eyeglass frame, said temple connection structure comprising a a clamp portion provided at one

end of the front portion of the eyeglass frame, a spherical member received in said clamp portion, a shaft fixed to a front end of said temple and rotatably received in said spherical member, whereby said temple is pivotable between its folded and unfolded positions.

- 9. (Original) The temple connection structure of claim 8 wherein said clamp portion comprises a front clamp member protruding outwardly from a rim of the front portion of the eyeglass frame, and a rear clamp member protruding from a fixed member provided behind the rim, said spherical member being adapted to be clamped between said front and rear clamp members.
- 10. (Currently amended) The temple connection structure of claims 8 or 9 claim 8 wherein said shaft passes the center of said spherical member, said temple connection structure further comprising a temple pivoting angle restricting means comprising a cutout formed in said shaft, and a threaded shaft threaded into said spherical shaft until its tip protrudes into said cutout, thereby restricting the rotational angle of said shaft relative to the spherical member.
- 11. (New) The temple connection structure of claim 2 wherein said spherical member comprises a pair of upper and lower semispherical bodies that are coupled together through a shaft and a pivoting angle restricting means with their flat surfaces facing each other, said joint member being disposed between said semispherical bodies so as to be rotatable about said shaft by an angle limited by said pivoting angle restricting means, thereby allowing the temple to pivot between its folded and unfolded positions.
- 12. (New) The temple connection structure of claim 2 wherein said spherical member comprises a spherical body, and a shaft provided in said spherical body so as to pass its center, said spherical body being formed with a slit extending perpendicular to said shaft, said joint member being formed with a shaft hole and inserted in said slit with said shaft extending through

said shaft hole so as to be pivotable about said shaft relative to said spherical body by an angle determined by the circumferential gap defined between said joint member and said slit, whereby the angle by which the temple can pivot between its folded and unfolded positions is restricted to a value corresponding to said circumferential gap.

- 13. **(New)** The temple connection structure of claim 3 wherein spherical bearing seats for receiving said spherical member are formed in opposed surfaces of said upper and lower clamp members.
- 14. **(New)** The temple connection structure of claim 4 wherein spherical bearing seats for receiving said spherical member are formed in opposed surfaces of said upper and lower clamp members.
- 15. **(New)** The temple connection structure of claim 5 wherein spherical bearing seats for receiving said spherical member are formed in opposed surfaces of said upper and lower clamp members.
- 16. (New) The temple connection structure of claim 9 wherein said shaft passes the center of said spherical member, said temple connection structure further comprising a temple pivoting angle restricting means comprising a cutout formed in said shaft, and a threaded shaft threaded into said spherical shaft until its tip protrudes into said cutout, thereby restricting the rotational angle of said shaft relative to the spherical member.